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JOHN F. HALEY, STAFF DIRECTOR

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING  
WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE ROOM  
S-151, U.S. CAPITOL  
PHONE: 225-5241

ADDRESS ONLY  
CHAIRMAN, JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING  
CARE OF U.S. SENATE P.O.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 21, 1968

Executive Registry

68-5752

To: Heads of Departments

The Joint Committee on Printing invites your attention to the enclosed remarks of Congressman Omar Burleson as they pertain to its intensive nationwide printing study.

The objective of this study is to establish Government Printing Office Regional Procurement Offices, nationwide, to handle Government printing needs on a commercial competitive basis.

The findings of our original study of the total Federal printing program clearly indicated that, due to the general decentralization of department activities, we no longer could function as effectively as necessary with the existing, strongly centralized printing procurement policy. Consequently, the desirability of our study objective is apparent.

In effecting that essential purpose, it will be necessary ultimately to replace the definitions of "departmental printing", "field printing", and "contract field printing" as they now exist in "Government Printing and Binding Regulations No. 19."

Our regional survey team, which includes representatives of executive and military departments, the Government Printing Office, and the Joint Committee on Printing, is developing definitive information which encompasses, on a regional basis, the dollar volume of departmental printing, contract field printing, and printing produced in Government field printing plants which is determined to be commercially procurable.

Concurrent with that procedure, the survey team is establishing broader, more effective liaison with the commercial printing industry to insure its continuing responsive competitive interest in fulfilling that part of the government's printing needs which lends itself to that approach.

When these surveys are completed, during 1969, the necessary information then will be available as a basis for creating an effective replacement in "Government Printing and Binding Regulations" for the previously cited definitions.

In the meantime, however, it is necessary to make an immediate amendment in the current definition of duplicating in order to correct confusion and misinterpretation of our intent, particularly as it applies to the inclusion of printing within contracts for equipment and services.

-2-

The new definition of duplicating, effective immediately and superseding Paragraph 2, Title 1, "Government Printing and Binding Regulations No. 19" is as follows:

2. Duplicating.--The term "duplicating" as used in these regulations means that material produced by use of (a) equipment listed in column 2 of paragraph 9, and (b) stencils, masters, and plates which are to be used on single unit duplicating equipment not larger than 11 by 17 inches and which have a maximum image of 10 3/4 by 14 inches: Provided, That not to exceed 5,000 production units shall be produced of any page and that items consisting of multiple pages will not exceed 25,000 production units in the aggregate.

In consonance with that amendment, Paragraphs 37-4 and 38-3 of the current Regulations also are amended, effective immediately, as follows:

37-4. This regulation does not preclude the procurement of writing, editing, preparation of manuscript copy, or preparation of related illustrative material as a part of contracts; or incidental printing, e.g., forms and instructional materials to be used by the contractor, as may be required to respond to the terms of a contract.

38-3. For the purposes of this paragraph a requirement for a grantee to provide in excess of 5,000 production units of only one page, or 25,000 production units in the aggregate of multiple pages of his findings for the use of a department or agency will be deemed to be printing primarily or substantially for a department or agency.

Finally, in consideration of the broad technological advances achieved by American industry in copying/duplicating equipment, the Joint Committee strongly believes that eventually it will be necessary to make a thorough analysis of the utilization and management of that equipment by government departments. This will be a necessary preliminary to the re-evaluation of the relative scope of our definitions of "Printing" and "Duplicating."

Yours very sincerely,

  
Chairman



# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 90<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 114

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1968

No. 174

## SENATOR CARL HAYDEN—REGIONAL PRINTING PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

REMARKS OF  
HON. OMAR BURLESON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 14, 1968

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, as a former member and vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing for many years, I would not want to conclude that interesting and rewarding experience without reviewing some of the achievements in which I was privileged to participate.

Elsewhere on this page appears, for the last time over the signature of "CARL HAYDEN, Chairman," the traditional notice<sup>1</sup> advising when the last issue of the daily CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for the 90th Congress will be published.

One might say this is a kind of sine die notice which Senator HAYDEN has issued, marking another milestone in a distinguished career replete with such milestones and, undoubtedly, with others yet to come.

In that connection, hereinafter is the text of a precedent-establishing annual award, entitled "The Carl Hayden Memorial Award." Presented on September 17, 1968, at the last meeting of the Joint Committee on Printing in the 90th Congress, it tells its own story, as follows:

### TRIBUTE TO CARL HAYDEN

*It is uniquely appropriate that this first presentation should be made to the man whom it honors by being named for him.*

*It will be given annually to an outstanding Federal employee in the advancement of the graphic arts.*

*Senator Hayden is a twentieth century elder statesman whose exercise of prudence with power has contributed significantly to the breakthrough in the development of high-speed photographic typesetting. A grateful nation salutes this legislator, whose foresight and understanding have greatly enhanced the printing resources of this age.*

*In pioneering the way for the use of electronics in the printing arts, he has created guideposts to a major revolution through the blending of typography and data processing in our time.*

*Presented in the Office of the Joint Committee on Printing where he has served, for the most part, as Chairman, for more than a quarter century.*

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Like its able chairman, the Joint Committee on Printing is a quiet, hardworking committee. Although its actions are not ones which ordinarily attract broad public attention, that should not persuade us to undervalue its genuine accomplishments.

One of its particularly noteworthy actions was the committee-directed study of the total Federal printing program which is now providing the informational basis for creating a nationwide system of Government Printing Office regional procurement offices.

Fundamentally, this represents the most significant policy direction change in the National Government's printing program which has happened in this

century. Its real long-term benefit will be the broad reduction of Government-produced printing in favor of procuring those needs from the commercial printing industry.

For purposes of clarification, I am inserting at this point a most significant article which appeared in the "Bulletin" of the Printing Industry of America. As it was published last June at "Print '68" in Chicago, it is noteworthy to cite that this tremendous exhibition is generally conceded to be the largest gathering of printing craftsmen and hardware exhibitors from all over the world. The article follows:

### BIG CHALLENGE TO COMMERCIAL PRINTERS—DO GOVERNMENT WORK OR GOVERNMENT MUST DO IT ITSELF

Several significant and timely findings are developing from the comprehensive survey of the Federal printing program conducted under the aegis of the Joint Committee on Printing upon the recommendation of its Staff Director, Mr. John F. Haley. One of these concerned itself with the factor of *proximity*—producing the printed product close to the point of use. The jet age mode of transportation which shrinks distance in time does not justify a method of day-to-day printing on the East Coast to meet the needs of a West Coast Federal establishment. Decentralization of responsibility to combine similar requirements, to issue invitations to bid and to award contracts became the threefold objective.

But, before policies can be established it is necessary to find out in specific terms the current volume of Federal printing in every part of the Nation. To achieve this goal, Mr. Haley has developed a pragmatic and commendable blueprint. This plan of action is "pragmatic" because it approaches the problem in workable manner by dividing the U.S. into survey sections rather than guesstimating from Washington on total Federal printing figures.

From this entire undertaking the Joint Committee on Printing hopes to establish throughout the country, Regional Printing Procurement Centers which will work closely with the commercial printers in each area and in this way narrow and perhaps eliminate the communications gap that too often prevails at the present time with the centralization of printing contractual authority in Washington. The Regional Printing Procurement Centers will be staffed by trained Government Printing Office personnel who are selected by Public Printer James L. Harrison, whose cooperation in this endeavor deserves recognition.

In the months ahead more sectional survey meetings will be held in other parts of the country. Commercial printers are aware of the full implications of these meetings. This awareness makes them realize the important challenge facing them now and in the future—to do more and more printing for their Government or to force the Government to develop its own printing facilities in many places.

Commercial printers whose areas have not yet been visited can look forward with considerable interest to the meetings which will cover their territories.

The plan is "commendable" in its basic attitude of attempting to convince commercial printers everywhere that it is good business to do business with the Federal Government.

At the direction of Mr. Haley a Federal Survey Team has already begun to examine and report on the Federal printing needs in different sections of the Nation. To date

three such surveys have been completed and their findings have been made known to the commercial printers in these market areas. The first meeting of this kind took place in Denver, Colo., on Monday, May 6, 1968, followed by similar meetings in Boston (May 24, 1968) and Philadelphia (May 29, 1968). To each of these meetings have come an average of 30 key printers desiring to learn about the dollar value, the quantity and the quality of current and potential printing requirements of all Federal agencies in the region.

The Federal Survey Team, under Joint Committee direction, is composed of Government Printing Office and Federal officials familiar with government contracting procedures and others representing affected Federal Departments and Agencies, from both Military and Civilian branches.

The Denver, Boston and Philadelphia meetings have been most satisfactory in tone and content. Such face-to-face exchanges of vital information on actual and potential Federal printing needs for fiscal year 1968-69 have given the commercial printers concrete data on what the Government wants. In turn the printers have responded with an affirmative commitment that they can and will meet all the Federal printing needs.

Supplementing and confirming that article, I have a recent gratifying report from the staff director of the Joint Committee on Printing concerning the progress being made on that program, as follows:

HON. OMAR BURLESON,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN BURLESON: In compliance with your recent request, I am pleased to advise you that our Federal printing program survey is on schedule. Our regional printing procurement concept is being well accepted in the areas now serviced by Government Printing Office regional procurement offices.

Members of the JCP-sponsored Federal survey team have remained substantially the same group of high level printing officials from the various agencies represented in each of the regions visited.

By keeping the "first team" essentially intact, team members are becoming quite expert. They are meeting with many printing industry representatives in all sections visited. This team visited prime contractors in New England during the first week of October and concluded important business in Connecticut and Massachusetts with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co., General Electric, Hygrade Sylvania Co., and Avco. These contractors are doing extensive work in producing copy for technical manuals and technical orders needed by the contracting agencies of our government.

During the last week of October the survey team will be visiting field printing facilities in Omaha, Nebr.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and will meet with printers from these states in St. Louis on the final day. Here, as in all other areas scheduled to be visited, printers will be advised of the approximate nature and value of the Government printing available to them within their area.

Beginning December 2 our team is scheduled to visit Government facilities in Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. Other surveys will follow until the entire country is covered and the Government Printing Office has established as many procurement offices as necessary to best meet the needs of the Government.

Respectfully and gratefully,  
JOHN F. HALEY, Staff Director.

<sup>1</sup> Notice removed—not needed for this print.

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# OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
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ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT	FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE

Remarks: This letter was sent to the Director by the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, Senator Hayden. No response appears required and  advises that neither the implications of the study nor the new definition in the letter of the term "duplicating" effect us. He will confirm this in discussion with the staff director of the Joint Committee, John Haley. Please recommend what action, if any, should be taken.

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.

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